

BENEFITS OF LONG-TERM SILVICULTURE RESEARCH TO ACCOMPLISHING TOTAL MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

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Abstract—In 1982, a study on the benefits of six site preparation treatments to survival and growth of loblolly pine was initiated in the Piedmont of Georgia. That original study is still active and a study summary will be presented. However, in addition to research information obtained from the original study about survival and growth of young loblolly pine stands, nine additional studies have resulted on the site that deal with subjects such as wildlife benefits, floristics/succession, economics, stand development, soil relationships, and vegetation/environmental relationships. Highlights from individual studies will be presented that serve to demonstrate the benefits of long-term silviculture research to accomplishing the science needed to sustain and enhance southern pine productivity.

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